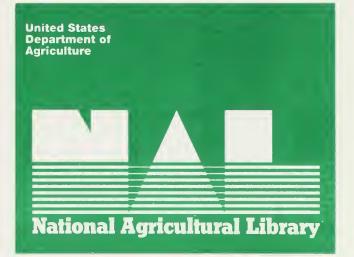
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## UNITED STATES STANDARDS

for grades of

# FRUIT PRESERVES (OR JAMS)

Fourth Issue

**EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 29, 1974** 

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION PROCESSED PRODUCTS STANDARDIZATION AND INSPECTION BRANCH

These standards supersede the standards which have been in effect since May 25, 1956

This is the fourth issue of the United States Standards for Grades of Fruit Preserves (or Jams). This issue includes the amendments to the third issue as cited below, and the amendment published in the *Federal Register* of September 30, 1974 (39 F.R. 35126) to become effective October 29, 1974.

Previous issues of these standards were:

BODY I S HUL

Tentative (First issue)	Effective May 15, 1943
Second Issue:	Effective March 14, 1949
Third Issue	Effective January 23, 1953
Amended:	Effective May 25, 1956
Amended:	Effective July 1, 1957

These standards are included in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7 -- Agriculture, Part 52.

Issued under the authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, which provides for the development of official U.S. grades to designate different levels of quality, the grade standards are for the voluntary use of producers, suppliers, buyers, and consumers. As in the case of other standards for grades of processed fruits and vegetables, these standards are designed to facilitate orderly marketing by providing a convenient basis for buying and selling, for establishing quality control programs, and for determining loan values.

These standards will also serve as a basis for the inspection and grading of this commodity by the Federal inspection service, which is also provided under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946. This service, available for inspection and grading of other processed products as well, is offered to interested parties, upon application, on a fee-for-service basis.

These standards are issued by the Department after careful consideration of all data and views submitted, and the Department welcomes suggestions which might aid in improving the standards in future revisions. Comments may be submitted to, and copies of standards obtained from:

> Chief, Processed Products Standardization and Inspection Branch Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS U.S. Department of Agriculture Washington, D.C. 20250

#### UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF

#### FRUIT PRESERVES (OR JAMS)

#### EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 29, 1974

Sec.

#### IDENTITY, TYPES, KINDS, AND GRADES

52.1111 Identity.

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#### SCORE SHEET

52.1123 Score sheet for fruit preserves (or jams).

NOTE: Compliance with the provisions of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply eith the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or with applicable State laws and regulations. \$52.1111 *Identity*. "Fruit preserves (or jams)" means preserves or jams as defined in the definitions and standards of identity for preserves, jams (21 CFR 29.3 as amended at 39 FR 31304) issued pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

\$52.1112 Types of fruit preserves (or jams).

(a) *Type I*. Fruit preserves (or jams) that are prepared from a single fruit (except apple) listed in Group I or Group II are "Type I."

(b) *Type II*. Fruit preserves (or jams) that are prepared from more than a single fruit listed in Group I or Group II are "Type II."

§52.1113 Kinds of fruit preserves (jams) according to Group I or Group II designations.

#### GROUP I

Any one singly or in combination with not more than four of the following:

Blackberry (other than dewberry). Black raspberry. Blueberry. Boysenberry. Cherry. Crabapple. Dewberry (other than boysenberry, loganberry and youngberry). Elderberry. Grape. Grapefruit. Huckleberry. Loganberry. Orange. Pineapple. Raspberry, red raspberry. Rhubarb. Strawberry. Tangerine. Tomato. Yellow tomato. Youngberry.

#### GROUP II

Any one singly or in combination with not more than four of the following fruits and fruits in Group I:<sup>2</sup>

Apple (type II only). Apricot. Cranberry. Damson, damson plum. Fig. Gooseberry. Greengage, greengage plum. Guava. Nectarine. Peach (clingstone and freestone). Pear. Plum (other than greengage plum and damson plum). Quince. Red currant, currant (other than black currant).

§52.1114 Grades of fruit preserves (or jams).

(a) "U.S. Grade A" or "U.S. Fancy" is the quality of fruit preserves (or jams) that possess a good consistency; that possess a good color; that are practically free from defects; that possess a good flavor; and that score not less than 85 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart.

(b) "U.S. Grade B" or "U.S. Choice" is the quality of fruit preserves (or jams) that possess a reasonably good consistency; that possess a reasonably good color; that are reasonably free from defects; that possess a fairly good flavor; and that score not less than 70 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this subpart.

(c) "Substandard" is the quality of fruit preserves (or jams) that fail to meet the requirements of U.S. Grade B or U.S. Choice.

<sup>2</sup> In accordance with the limits specified in the definitions and

standards of identity for preserves, jams. (21 CFR 29.3)

#### FILL OF CONTAINER

552.1115 Recommended fill of container. The recommended fill of container is not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since fill of container, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purpose of these grades. It is recommended that each container be filled with fruit preserves (or jams) as full as practicable without impairment of quality and that the product occupy not less than 90 percent of the volume of the container.

#### FACTORS OF QUALITY

§52.1116 Ascertaining the grade.

(a) The grade of fruit preserves (or jams) is ascertained by considering, in conjunction with the requirements of the respective grade, the respective ratings for the factors of consistency, color, absence of defects, and flavor.

(b) The relative importance of each factor which is scored is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given such factors are:

Factors:	Points
Consistency	20
Color	20
Absence of defects	20
Flavor	40
Total score	100

\$52.1117 Ascertaining the rating for the factors which are scored. The essential variations within each factor which is scored are so described that the value may be ascertained for each factor and expressed numerically. The numerical range within each factor which is scored is inclusive (for example, "17 to 20 points" means 17, 18, 19, or 20 points).

§52.1118 Consistency.

(a) General. The factor of consistency refers to the extent of the dispersion and size of the fruit or fruit particles throughout, and the gel-like properties of the product.

(b) (A) classification. Fruit preserves (or jams) that possess a good consistency may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Good consistency" means that the fruit or fruit particles are dispersed uniformly throughout the product; that the product is a tender gel or may possess no more than a very slight tendency to flow except that a slightly less viscous consistency may be present when the fruit is chiefly in the form of whole or almost whole units; and that in the following kinds the product does not have a macerated or pureed appearance but in appearance and eating quality consists of whole units or pieces of fruit particles as indicated for the respective kinds, either singly or in combination with any other kind:

(1) Apricot: Halves or pieces or combinations thereof.

(2) Cherry: Whole or almost whole or pieces of pitted cherries or combinations thereof.

(3) Gooseberry: Whole or almost whole berries or combinations thereof.

(4) Peach (clingstone and freestone): Slices or pieces or combinations thereof.

(5) Pineapple: Crushed pieces or small pieces or combinations thereof.

(6) Strawberry: Whole or almost whole berries or combinations thereof.

(c) (B) classification. If the fruit preserves (or jams) possess a reasonably good consistency, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. Fruit preserves (or jams) that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B or U.S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably good consistency" means that the fruit or fruit particles are dispersed reasonably uniformly throughout the product; and that the product may be firm but not rubbery or may be noticeably viscous but not excessively thin.

(d) (SStd) classification. Fruit preserves (or jams) that fail to meet the requirements for paragraph (c) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). \$52.1119 Color.

(a) (A) classification. Fruit preserves (or jams) that possess a good color may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Good color" means that the color is bright, practically uniform throughout, and characteristic of the variety or varieties of the fruit ingredients; and that the product is free from dullness of color due to any cause (including, but not being limited to, oxidation or improper cooling).

(b) (B) classification. If the fruit preserves (or jams) possess a reasonably good color, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. Fruit preserves (or jams) that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B or U.S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably good color" means that the color is reasonably uniform throughout, and characteristic of the variety or varieties of the fruit ingredients; however, the color may be slightly dull but may not be off color due to oxidation or improper processing or improper cooling or other causes.

(c) (SStd) classification. Fruit preserves (or jams) that for any reason fail to meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

§52.1120 Absence of defects.

(a) General. The factor of absence of defects refers to the degree of freedom, in the applicable kinds, from substances ordinarily removed in the preparation for the manufacture of fruit preserves (or jams) and includes, but is not limited to, caps, leaves, stems, seeds, pits, peel, or any portions thereof; from blemished units, underdeveloped units, or otherwise damaged units; and from any defects not specifically mentioned that affect the appearance or edibility of the product.

(1) A "cluster of cap stems" means three or more joined cap stems.

(2) A "cap" means a loose or attached full cap or a portion of a cap to which at least one sepal-like bract or portion thereof is attached. A short stem that is attached to a cap is considered a part of that cap.

(3) A "short stem" means a stem that is 1/8 inch or less in length and which may include the center portion of a cap to which no sepal-like bract or portion thereof is attached. A short stem that is attached to a cap is considered a part of that cap.

(4) A "small stem" means a stem that is longer that 1/8 inch but not more than 1/4 inch in length. A small stem that is attached to a cap is considered as a defect separate from that cap.

(5) A "medium stem" means a stem that is longer than 1/4 inch but not more than 1/2 inch in length. A medium stem that is attached to a cap is considered as a defect separate from that cap.

(6) A "long stem" means a stem that is longer than 1/2 inch in length. A long stem that is attached to a cap is considered as a defect separate from that cap.

(7) A "woody base-stem" means any stem in grape preserves (or jams) with an enlarged woody base approximating 1/16 inch or more in diameter.

(8) "Peel" means, with respect to those fruits, such as apples and peaches, that are commonly prepared for the manufacture of fruit preserves (or jams) by the removal of the skin or peel, any skin or peel whether or not it is attached.

(9) "Seeds" means, with respect to those fruits, such as apples, grapes, and pears, that are prepared for the manufacture of fruit preserves (or jams) by the removal of the seeds, the seeds of such fruit. "Seeds" in fruit preserves (or jams) prepared from citrus fruits means any seed or any portion thereof, whether or not fully developed, that measures more than 3/16 inch in any dimension. Seeds are not considered as defects in fruit preserves (or jams) prepared from such fruits as figs and tomatoes.

(10) "Pit" means, with respect to those fruits, such as apricots, cherries, plums, and peaches, that are prepared for the manufacture of fruit preserves (or jams) by the removal of the pits, a whole, intact pit. Portions of pits include: (i) A "piece of pit" which means any portion of a pit that is more than 1/2 inch in any dimension;

(ii) A "small piece of pit" which means any portion of a pit that is not less than 1/4 inch nor more than 1/2 inch in any dimension;

(iii) And a "pit fragment" which means any portion of a pit that is less than 1/4 inch in any dimension.

(11) "Blemished, underdeveloped, or otherwise damaged" means units of fruit in which the appearance or edible quality is damaged or blemished because of discolored skin, bruised spots, dark particles, insect or similar injury, hard areas, or units that are hard and shrivelled or damaged by mechanical, pathological, or other injury.

(b) (A) classification. Fruit preserves (or jams) that are practically free from defects may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Practically free from defects" means with respect to:

(1) Type II and any kind or kinds with a macerated or pureed appearance (whether of Type I or II), that the defects do not materially affect the appearance or edibility of the product; and

(2) Type I, that the defects and defective units as applicable do not exceed the allowances for U.S. Grade A as specified in Tables I, II, III, or IV of this section and that any defects whether or not specifically mentioned in such tables do not materially affect the appearance or edibility of the product.

(c) (B) classification. If the fruit preserves (or jams) are reasonably free from defects, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. Fruit preserves (or jams) that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B or U.S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably free from defects" means with respect to:

(1) Type II and any kind or kinds with a macerated or pureed appearance (whether of Type I or II), that the defects do not seriously affect the appearance or edibility of the product; and (2) Type I, that the defects and defective units as applicable do not exceed the allowances for U.S. Grade A as specified in Table I, II, III, or IV of this section and that any defects whether or not specifically mentioned in such tables do not materially affect the appearance or edibility of the product.

(c) (B) classification. If the fruit preserves (or jams) are reasonably free from defects, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. Fruit preserves (or jams) that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B or U.S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably free from defects" means with respect to:

(1) Type II and any kind or kinds with a macerated or pureed appearance (whether of Type I or II), that the defects do not seriously affect the appearance or edibility of the product; and

(2) Type I, that the defects and defective units as applicable do not exceed the allowances for U.S. Grade B as specified in Table I, II, III, or IV of this section and that any defects whether or not specifically mentioned in such tables do not seriously affect the appearance or edibility of the product.

(d) (SStd) classification. Fruit preserves (or jams) that fail to meet the requirements for paragraph (c) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule.)

(e) Allowances. Ascertaining compliance with, and explanation of, allowances in Tables I, II, III, and IV:

(1) The term "ounces" refers to "ounces of net weight" of any individual container, of the average net weight of all the containers, or of the aggregate net weight of all the containers comprising the sample as may be applicable. The allowances as stated may be interpolated into other equivalents for containers of other sizes or on an aggregate basis.

(2) When the unit of the allowance, such as "per 200 ounces," is greater than in individual containers, the net weight of all containers in the sample may be aggregated to arrive at the approximate quantity by which to determine compliance with the stated allowance. For example, in a lot consisting of approximate 8-oz. net weight containers and with defects permitted in "1 per 200 ounces," such defect would be permitted in a total of not less than twenty-five 8-oz. containers (approximately 200 ounces in the aggregate).

(3) An occasional defect may be permitted if all the containers in a sample in the aggregate constitute a net weight less than the unit of allowance, provided such defect, singly or in combination with other defects, no more than slightly affects the appearance or edibility of the product.

1	DEFECTS
LE L	FOR
TAB	LOWANCES
	ALLOW

BLEMISHED. UNDERDEVELOPED. OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED		2 per 8 ounces	4 per 8 ounces	5 per 8 ounces	8 per 8 ounces	3 per 8 oùnces	5 per 8 ounces
SEEDS. PITS. OR PORTIONS THEREOF		10 per 8 ounces in *seedless"	20 per 8 ounces in "seedless"	1 per 32 ounces	1 per 32 ounces		1
LOOSE SEPAL- LIKE BRACTS	ALLOWANCES	1 per 8 ounces	3 per 8 ounces				
OTHER EXTRA- NEOUS MATERIAL	MAXIMUM AL						-1 <b>2</b> 4
CAPS OR PORTIONS	Σ	of 1 only P <del>e</del> r ounces	of 1 only Per ounces	of 1 cmly per ounces	'al of 1 only per 16 ounces	Total of 1 large stem or 1 leaf per 8 ounces; and cluster of cap stems per 8 ounces	large stems or r 16 ounces; and of cap stems per ounces
LEAVES		Total c F	Total 9 32 g	Total 32	Totál 16	Total of 1 large stem or 1 leaf per 8 ounces; and 1 cluster of cap stems per 8 ounces	Total of 3 large stems 3 leaves per 16 ounces; 3 clusters of cap stems 16 ounces
STEMS							
GRADE AND SCORE RANGE		U. S. Grade A (17-20 points)	U. S. Grade B (14-16 points)	U. S. Gradé A (17-20 points )	U. S. Grade B (14-16 Points)	U. S. Grade'A (17-20 points)	U. S. Grade B (14-16 points)
KIND OF PRESERVES (OR JAMS) TYPE I ONLY		BLACKBERRY BOYSENBERRY DEWBERRY	LOGANBERRY YOUNGBERRY			BLUEBERRY	HUCKLEBERRY

TABLE 11 Allowances for defects

	PITS OP PORTIONS		PIT OR SMALL PIT PEEL DEVELOPED. PIECES FRAG. OF PIT OF PIT MENTS OTHERWISE DAMAGED	NCES	1 only1 only1 only1 unitperperNo1 unit200128321 imit8 ouncesouncesouncesounces	1 only1 only1 only4 unitsperperNo4 unitsperperperper2006416limit8 ouncesouncesouncesouncesounces	1 only1 only1 only1 square2 unitsperperperinchper966416per16ouncesouncesouncesounces	1 only1 only1 only1 square8 unitsperperperinchper48328per8ouncesouncesouncesounces	1 only No 1 unit per 1 per 32 ounces 8 ounces	1 only No 2 units per limit per
	SED S		EXTRANE OUS	MUM ALLOWANCE	1 only 1 o per P 200 2 ounces oum	1 only 1 c per P 128 2 ounces oum	1 only     1 o       per     F       32     0       ounces     0	3 1 o per P 32 4	1 only Per 128 ounces	1 only per 32
				MAXIMUM	1 only per 32 ounces	1 only per 16 ounces	1 only per 32 ounces	1 only per 16 ounces		
		L ONG	LONGER THAN 1/2"		None	None			8 ounces	ounces
	STEMS	MED 1 UM	OVER 1/4 " TO 1/2" INCL.		nces	ounces			1 per 8 o	3 per 16 ounces
		SMALL	OVER 1/8" TO 1/4" INCL.		1 only per 16 ounces	ω			Total of	Total of
		S HOR T	1/8" OR LESS		1 only	1 only per			C'	F
			AND SCORE RANGE	1	U. S. Grade A (17-20 points)	U. S. Grade B (14-16 points)	U. S. Grade A (17-20 points)	U. S. Grade B (14-16 points)	U. S. Grade A (17-20 points)	U. S. Grede B (14-16
		KIND OF	PRESERVES (OR JAMS) TYPE - ONLY		T C T C T		PEACH	NECTARINE	DAMSON PLUM	PLUM (OTHERS)

ALLOWANCES FOR DEFECTS

BLEMISHED. UNDERDEVELOPED. OR OTHERWISE DAMACIE	2 units per 8 ounces	4 units per 8 ounces	2 units per 8 ounces	4 units per 8 ounces	3 units per 8 ounces	5 units per 8 ounces
PEEL	1 sq. inch per 16 oz. if prepared by peeling	1 sq. inch per 8 oz. if prepared by peeling				1
SEEDS. PITS. OR PORTIONS THEREOF		1		1	1 per 16 ounces	1 per 8 ounces
LOOSE SEPAL- LIKE BRACTS MAXIMUM A		5 per 16 ounces	l	1		1
OTHER EXTRA- NE OUS MATER I AL	1 only Per 200 ounces	1 only per 128 ounces		1	1 only per 200 ounces	1 only per 128 ounces
STEMS	Total of 1 per 32 ounces	Total of 1 per 32 ounces			Total of 1 per 32 ounces	Total of 1 per 32 ounces
GRADE AND SCORE RANGE	U. S. Grade A (17-20 points)	U. S. Grade B (14-16 points)	U. S. Grade A (17-20 points)	U. S. Grade B (14-16 points)	U. S. Grade A (17-20 points)	U. S. Grade B (14-16 points)
KIND OF PRESERVES (OR JAMS) TYPE I ONLY	KIND OF PRESERVES (OR JAMS) TYPE I ONLY CRANBERRY CTANBERRY CURRANT (Other than Black) CURRANT, RED			TINEALPLIE	GRAPEFRUIT	TANGERINE

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			STEMS	•					
KIND OF PRESERVES (OR JAMS)	GRADE	SHORT	SMALL MEDIUM LONG		CAPS	OTHER EXTRA-	LOOSE SEPAL-		BLEMISHED. UNDERDEVELOPED.
TYPE I ONLY	SCORE RANGE	1/8" 0R LESS	OVER         OVER         OVER         LONGER           1/8"         1/4"         LONGER         THAN           To 1/4"         To 1/2"         THAN           INCL.         INCL.         I/2"	LEAVES	PORTIONS	MATERIAL	BRACTS	SEEDS	OR DAMAGED
				MUMIXAM	ALLOW	ANCES			
nd A dr.	U. S. Grade A (17-20 points)	3 sho: inc: b;	3 short or small thin stems, including only 1 woody base stem per 16 oz.	1 only per 32 ounces		1 only per 200 ounces	3 per 16 ounces	3 seeds per 8 ounces	2 units per 8 ounces
a war	U. S. Grade B (14-16 points)	3 s} ir	3 short or small thin stems, including only 1 woody base stem per 8 oz.	1 only per 32 ounces		1 only per 128 ounces	5 per 16 ources	6 seeds per 8 uunces	4 units per 8 ounces
	U. S.	`		1/2 SQUARE	I NCH IF	MEASURABLE	BY AREA		
STRAWBERRY	Grade A (17-20 points)	4 per 8 ounces	Long stems, including only 1 long stem ur	<ul> <li>1 piece harmle material such</li> <li>per 32 ounces</li> </ul>	0 00 60 00	extraneous weeds or grass		1	4 units per 8 ounces
	u, S.	8 Der		1/2 SQUARE	I NCH IF	MEASURABLE	BY AREA		
	Grade B (14-16 points)	8 ounces	<pre>long stems, including only 1 long stem or</pre>	- 1 piece harmless material such as per 32 ounces	larmless extrar such as weeds ounces	extraneous weeds or grass	1	1	8 units per 8 ounces
	U. S.		2 small or medium or	1/2 SQUARE	INCH IF	MEASURABLE B	BY AREA		4 units
RASPBERRY RASPBERRY,	Grade A (17-20 points)	4 per 8 ounces	only 1 long stem or -	<ul> <li>1 piece harmless</li> <li>material such as</li> <li>per 32 ounces</li> </ul>		extraneous weeds or grass	1	1	per 8 ounces
DIMON	U. S.	8 per	4 small or medium or lond stems including	1/2 SQUARE	INCH IF	MEASURABLE	BY AREA		8 units
RASPBERRY, RED	(14-16 (14-16 points)	8 ounces		ce h ial		extraneous weeds or grass			per 8 ounces
				110 00 men					1

§52.1121 Flavor.

(a) (A) classification. Fruit preserves (or jams) that possess a good flavor may be given a score of 34 to 40 points. "Good flavor" means:

(1) that the product possesses a good and distinct flavor; and

(2) that the flavor is characteristic of the applicable kind of fruit ingredient or applicable kinds of fruit ingredients.

(b) (B) classification. If the fruit preserves (or jams) possess a fairly good flavor, a score of 28 to 33 points may be given. Fruit preserves (or jams) that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U.S. Grade B or U.S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Fairly good flavor" means:

(1) that the product possess a flavor reasonably characteristic of the applicable kind of fruit ingredient or applicable kinds of fruit ingredients; and

(2) may possess a slightly caramelized flavor but is free from any bitter flavor or other objectionable flavor or off flavor of any kind.

(c) (SStd) classification. Fruit preserves (or jams) that fail to meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section may be given a score of 0 to 27 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

#### LOT INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

§52.1122 Ascertaining the grade of a lot. The grade of a lot of fruit preserves (or jams) covered by these standards is determined by the procedures set forth in the Regulations Governing Inspection and Certification of Processed Fruits and Vegetables, Processed Products Thereof, and Certain Other Processed Food Products (§52.1 through 52.83, 38 FR 25165).

#### SCORE SHEET

§52.1123 Score sheet for fruit preserves (or jams).

Factors	Score poir	its
Consistency 20	(A) (B) (SStd) (A)	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
Color 20	(B) (SStd) (A)	$\begin{array}{ccc} 14-16 & 1/\\ 0-13 & 1/\\ 17-20 \end{array}$
Absence of defects 20	(B) (SStd) (A)	14-16   1/  0-13   1/  34-40
Flavor 40	(B) (SStd)	$28-33 \frac{1}{1}$ 0-27 $\frac{1}{1}$
Total score 100		
Grade		

1/ Indicates limiting rule.

Dated: September 24, 1974

John C. Blum Acting Administrator Agricultural Marketing Service

